

California, The Whipple Mountains along the Heritage Road at 34°19.4'N and 114°34.8'W, elevation 500 m; ca. 20 plants growing in four parallel washes on a moderately steep slope near *Ambrosia dumosa*, *Larrea tridentata*, *Eriogonum inflatum* and *Opuntia bigelovii*; J. D. Adams (RSA) 9 May 2006. The specimens collected each contained stems, leaves and seed pods. A photograph of a seed pod was submitted to [www.calphotos.berkeley.edu](http://www.calphotos.berkeley.edu).

The seed pods of these plants were covered with sticky exudate that smelled like pine and tar. The clear exudate was amber on older seed pods. There were no glands visible on the seed pods. The seed pods formed after the flowers fell from the racemes. The seed pods formed about 2–3 weeks earlier than *P. fremontii* plants near the Death Valley and Providence Mountains.

These plants had considerable variability in leaf size, ranging from 1 to 3 mm wide and 6 to 15 mm long. The leaves were narrow, such as 3 mm wide by 15 mm long or 1 mm wide by 6 mm long. The plant was found to grow as a bush about 1 m high. The leaves were silvery strigose in many plants. The flowers were purple with red or green calyces.

*Previous knowledge.* Herbarium specimens labeled as *Psorothamnus fremontii* var. *attenuatus* have been collected from several California locations, but all of these specimens lack seed pods, which are necessary for identification of the variety (Adams and York, 2005, Madrono 52:258–61).

*Significance.* Because herbarium specimens of previous collections of *Psorothamnus fremontii* lack the seed pods that are necessary for identification, these are the first collections in California that include seed pods and thus can be assigned to *Psorothamnus fremontii* var. *attenuatus*; as a result, these collections extend the documented range of this variety into California.

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*BERTEROA INCANA* L. (BRASSICACEAE).—Lassen Co., Long Valley, Anderson (Saralegui) Ranch, 2.2 road miles W of highway 395 on highway 70 then 5.5 road miles N on Scott Road, ca. 4900 ft., 39° 51' 19.3"N, 120° 05' 41.6"W, WGS-1984. Growing at the edge of dry meadows, plants erect, white flowered, 14 Jul 2005, Arnold Tiehm 15023 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UC, UNLV, WTU and 34 sheets distributed from NY).

*Previous knowledge.* "...mostly in the northern and central states from Maine to Nevada and Oregon; in Canada from Gaspé and Nova Scotia and to British Columbia (R.C. Rollins. 1993. The Cruciferae of continental North America. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.).

*Significance.* First report for California.

*PHYSARIA LUDOVICIANA* (Nutt.) O'Kane & Al-Shehbaz (BRASSICACEAE).—Mono Co., Anchorite Hills, 3.3 road miles ENE of state line on highway 359 from Hawthorne, then 3.6 road miles SW on dirt road, T3N, R29E, S 3.9. 7060 ft., 38°08'13.8"N, 118°46'19.7"W, WGS-1984, growing with *Artemisia tridentata* in areas of compacted silty sand. 26 May 2004, Arnold Tiehm 14462 with Jan Nachlinger (CAS, ISTC, NY, OSC, RENO, UC, UNLV, WTU); 15 Jun 2005, Arnold Tiehm 14986 (CAS, ISTC, NY, OSC, RENO, UC, UNLV, WTU), both collections determined by S. O'Kane, 1-2007.

*Previous knowledge.* Widespread from Manitoba and Minnesota, south and west to Utah, Eureka and Nye counties, Nevada, and Navajo County, Arizona (Holmgren, N.H. 2005. Brassicaceae pp. 174-419 in N.H. Holmgren, P.K. Holmgren & A. Cronquist. Intermountain Flora: Vascular Plants of the Intermountain West, U.S.A. 2 part B: 1-488. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.).

*Significance.* New to California and a range extension of about 240 km SW from Eureka County, Nevada. Searches in adjacent Mineral County, Nevada have been unsuccessful.

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## CALIFORNIA

*ASTRAGALUS KENTROPHYTA* VAR. *UNGULATUS* M.E. JONES (FABACEAE).—Mono Co., Mono Valley, 0.65 road miles E of state line on highway 167 to Hawthorne, then 2.0 road miles S on E fork of a pole line road, T3N, R29E, S10, 7050 ft. Growing with *Juniperus*, *Artemisia tridentata* on light-colored clay outcrops, plants prostrate, 6 Jun 1998, Arnold Tiehm 12580 (CAS, NY, RENO).

*Previous knowledge.* Known from Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, northern Nye, Washoe, and White Pine counties, Nevada (R.C. Barneby 1989. Fabaceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 3 part B: 1-279. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY and recent collections).

*Significance.* First record for California and a range extension of about 190 km southwest. Plants were also found in adjacent Mineral Co., Nevada (Tiehm 14987 NMC, RENO).

## NEVADA

*POLYGALA MACRADENIA* Gray var. *MACRADENIA* (POLYGALACEAE).—Clark Co., Ash Creek, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Spring Mountains, in desert shrub habitat. In sandstone and limestone mixed soils with sandstone outcrops. Associated species: *Krameria erecta*, *Thymophylla acerosa*, *Coleogyne ramosissima*, *Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *polifolium*, and *Ambrosia dumosa*. UTM 11s 0641228E 4002487N NAD27, 1164 m, 17 April 2006, Trent M. Draper 58843 (UNLV).

*Previous knowledge.* This taxon is known to occur in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and northern Mexico.

*Significance.* This is the first collection from Nevada and the Mojave Desert. Herbarium records indicate that the closest known population is 150 km to the east in the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Grand Canyon, Mohave County, Arizona. This subshrub, with its diminutive stature and with an appearance similar to that of a small *Coleogyne ramosissima*, can be easily